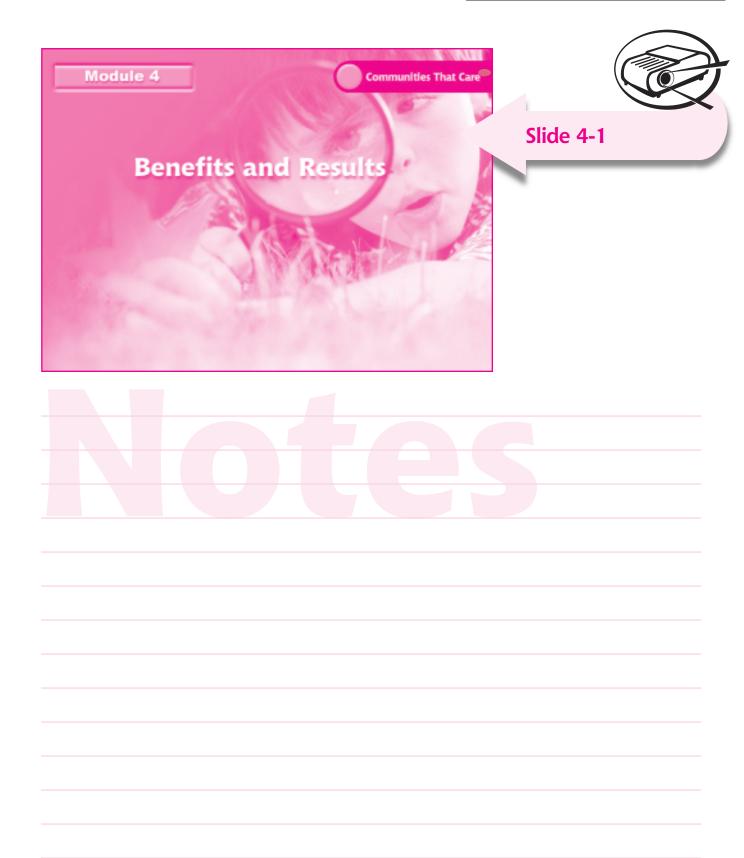
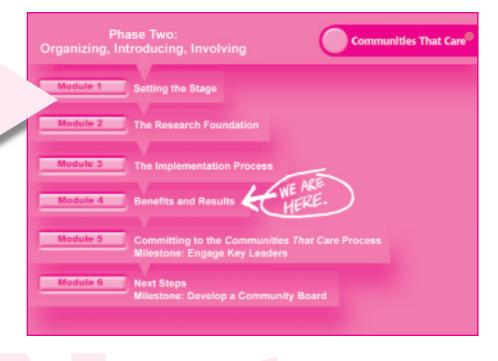
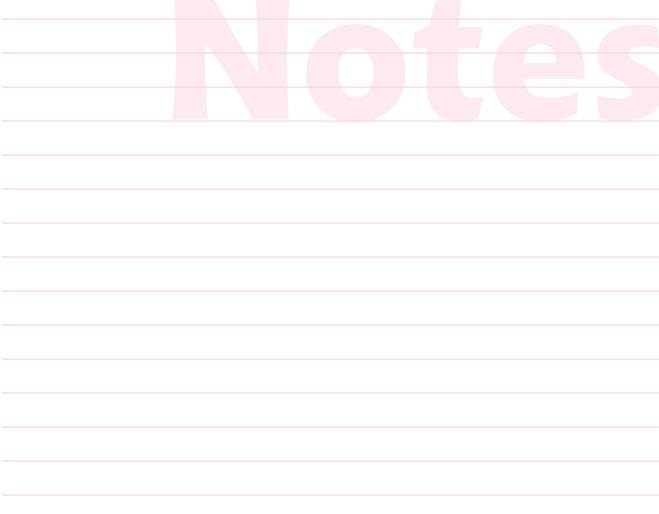


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### **Objectives**

- Communities That Care
- Discuss the methods used to evaluate the Communities That Care system.
- Describe the benefits and results of the Communities That Care system.



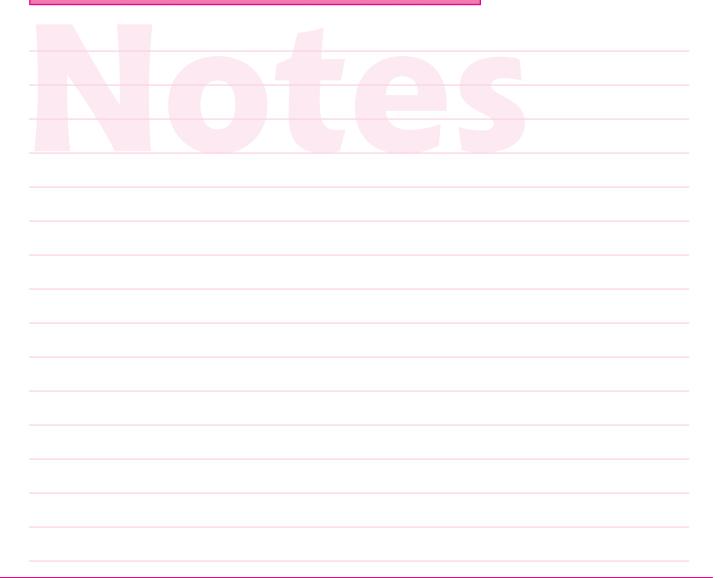








- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (1996, 1997)
- United States General Accounting Office (1996)
- Jenson, Hartman & Smith (1997)
- Harachi, Ayers, Hawkins, Catalano
  & Cushing (1996, 1998)
- · Arthur, Ayers, Graham & Hawkins (in press)





## Benefits of the Communities That Care system

- Shared vision and community norms
- · Common language
- · Coordinated data collection and analysis
- · Integrated planning processes

Jenson et al., 1997, U.S. Ceneral Accounting Office, 1996, Office of Juvenile Aprice and Behndustray Presention, 1998, 1997.

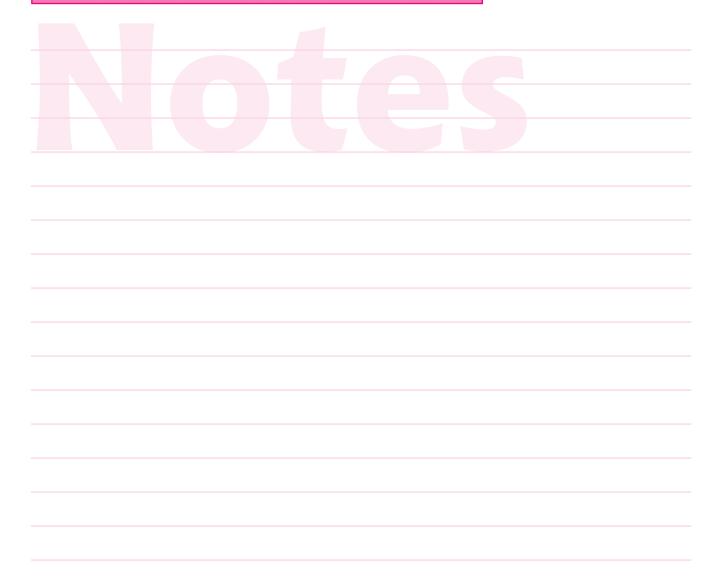
## Benefits of the Communities That Care system

Slide 4-7

### Increased

- Funding
- Collaboration among agencies
- Accountability
- · Use of tested, effective programs
- · Long-range, strategic focus
- · Community involvement

Jenson et al., 1997, U.S. Ceneral Accounting Office, 1996, Office of Juvenile Author and Delinquency Presention, 1906, 1937





# Benefits of the Communities That Care system

### Decreased:

- · "Turf" conflict
- · Duplication or fragmentation of resources
- "Problem du jour" approach
- Use of untested or proven ineffective programs
- · Community disorganization

Jenson et al., 1997, U.S. Ceneral Accounting Office, 1996, Office of Juvenile Aprilos and Delinquency Presention, 1998, 1997.





### **Module 4**



**Slide 4-10** 

